

Spinor–vector duality and BSM phenomenology



- 2006 – . . . Spinor–vector duality . . .
- 1990 – . . . String derived Z' . . .
- 2019 – . . . non–SUSY string phenomenology from 10D tachyonic vacua

AEF, S Groot–Nibbelink, M Hurtado Heredia, arXiv:2103:13442

AEF, J Rizos, NPB895 (2015) 233

AEF, B Percival, V Matyas, EPJC80 (2020) 337; NPB961 (2020) 115231;
PLB 814 (2021) 136080; 2010.06637; 2011.04113.

BSM–2021, Zoom, 29 March 2021

Fermionic $Z_2 \times Z_2$ orbifolds

'Phenomenology of the Standard Model and Unification'

- Minimal Superstring Standard Model NPB 335 (1990) 347
(with Nanopoulos & Yuan)
- Top quark mass $\sim 175\text{--}180\text{GeV}$ PLB 274 (1992) 47
- Generation mass hierarchy NPB 407 (1993) 57
- CKM mixing NPB 416 (1994) 63 (with Halyo)
- Stringy seesaw mechanism PLB 307 (1993) 311 (with Halyo)
- Gauge coupling unification NPB 457 (1995) 409 (with Dienes)
- Proton stability NPB 428 (1994) 111
- Squark degeneracy NPB 526 (1998) 21 (with Pati)
- Moduli fixing NPB 728 (2005) 83
- Classification 2003 – . . .

(with Kounnas, Rizos & ... Harries, Percival)

Other approaches

Geometrical

Greene, Kirklin, Miron, Ross (1987)
Donagi, Ovrut, Pantev, Waldram (1999)
Blumenhagen, Moster, Reinbacher, Weigand (2006)
Heckman, Vafa (2008)
.....

Orbifolds

Ibanez, Nilles, Quevedo (1987)
Bailin, Love, Thomas (1987)
Kobayashi, Raby, Zhang (2004)
Lebedev, Nilles, Raby, Ramos-Sanchez, Ratz, Vaudrevange, Wingerter (2007)
Blaszczyk, Groot–Nibbelink, Ruehle, Trapletti, Vaudrevange (2010)
.....

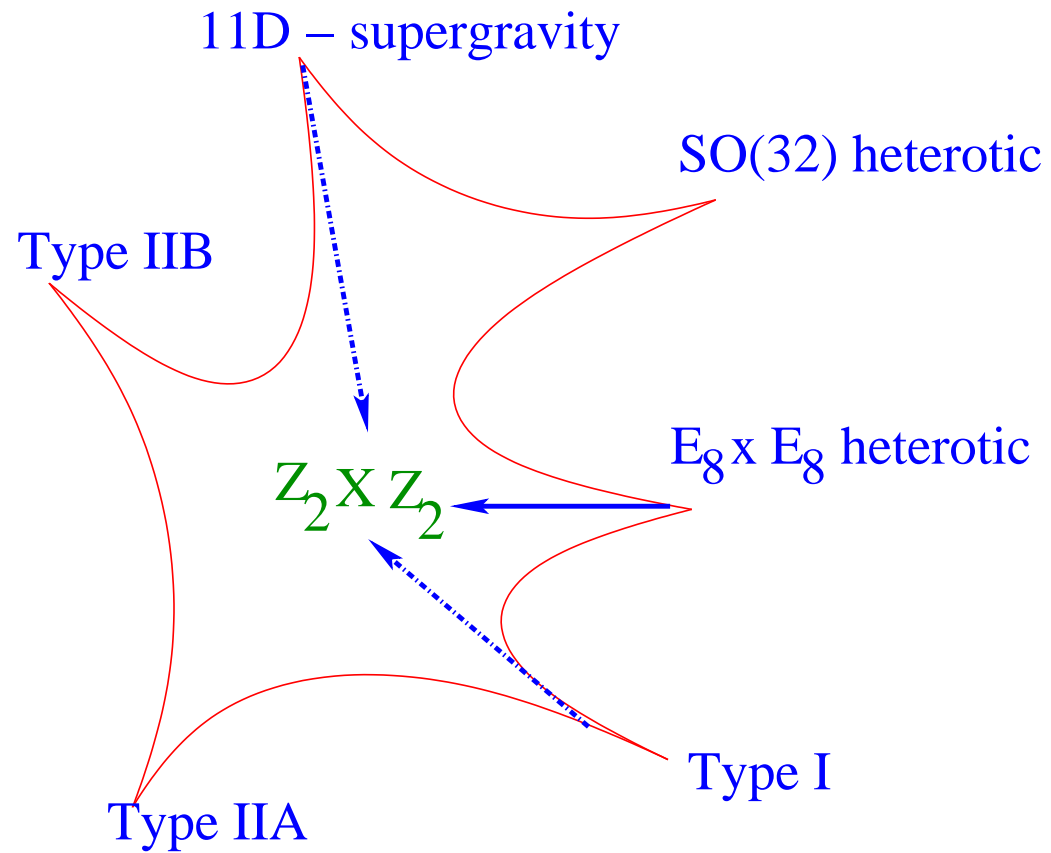
Other CFTs

Gepner (1987)
Schellekens, Yankielowicz (1989)
Gato–Rivera, Schellekens (2009)
.....

Orientifolds

Cvetic, Shiu, Uranga (2001)
Ibanez, Marchesano, Rabadan (2001)
Kiristis, Schellekens, Tsulaia (2008)
.....

Point, String, Membrane



+ ... $SO(16) \times SO(16)$, E_8 , $SO(16) \times E_8$ + ...

Free Fermionic Construction

Left-Movers: $\psi_{1,2}^\mu$, χ_i , y_i , ω_i ($i = 1, \dots, 6$)

Right-Movers

$$\bar{\phi}_{A=1, \dots, 44} = \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \bar{y}_i, \bar{\omega}_i & i = 1, \dots, 6 \\ \bar{\eta}_i & U(1)_i \quad i = 1, 2, 3 \\ \bar{\psi}_{1, \dots, 5} & SO(10) \\ \bar{\phi}_{1, \dots, 8} & SO(16) \end{array} \right.$$

$$V \longrightarrow V \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram of a torus with two handles (green solid lines) and two additional handles (red dashed lines).} \end{array} \quad f \longrightarrow -e^{i\pi\alpha(f)} f$$

$$Z = \sum_{\text{all spin structures}} c\left(\begin{array}{c} \vec{\alpha} \\ \vec{\beta} \end{array}\right) Z\left(\begin{array}{c} \vec{\alpha} \\ \vec{\beta} \end{array}\right)$$

Models \longleftrightarrow Basis vectors + one-loop phases

Basis vectors:

$$1 = \{\psi^\mu, \chi^{1,\dots,6}, y^{1,\dots,6}, \omega^{1,\dots,6} \mid \bar{y}^{1,\dots,6}, \bar{\omega}^{1,\dots,6}, \bar{\eta}^{1,2,3}, \bar{\psi}^{1,\dots,5}, \bar{\phi}^{1,\dots,8}\}$$

$$S = \{\psi^\mu, \chi^{1,\dots,6}\},$$

$$z_1 = \{\bar{\phi}^{1,\dots,4}\},$$

$$z_2 = \{\bar{\phi}^{5,\dots,8}\},$$

$$e_i = \{y^i, \omega^i \mid \bar{y}^i, \bar{\omega}^i\}, \quad i = 1, \dots, 6, \quad N = 4 \text{ Vacua}$$

$$b_1 = \{\chi^{34}, \chi^{56}, y^{34}, y^{56} \mid \bar{y}^{34}, \bar{y}^{56}, \bar{\eta}^1, \bar{\psi}^{1,\dots,5}\}, \quad N = 4 \rightarrow N = 2$$

$$b_2 = \{\chi^{12}, \chi^{56}, y^{12}, y^{56} \mid \bar{y}^{12}, \bar{y}^{56}, \bar{\eta}^2, \bar{\psi}^{1,\dots,5}\}, \quad N = 2 \rightarrow N = 1$$

$$\alpha = \{\bar{\psi}^{4,5}, \bar{\phi}^{1,2}\} \quad \& \quad SO(10) \rightarrow SO(6) \times SO(4) \times \dots$$

$$\beta = \{\bar{\psi}^{1,\dots,5} \equiv \frac{1}{2}, \dots\} \quad \& \quad SO(10) \rightarrow SU(5) \times U(1) \times \dots$$

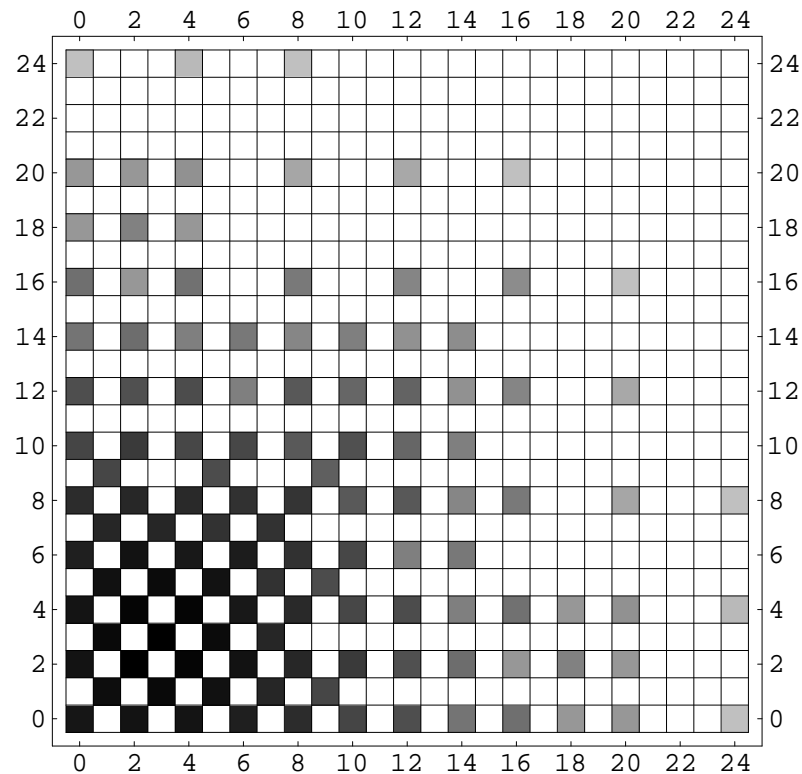
Independent phases $c \begin{bmatrix} v_i \\ v_j \end{bmatrix} = \exp[i\pi(v_i|v_j)]:$ **upper block**

$$\begin{array}{c}
 1 \\
 S \\
 e_1 \\
 e_2 \\
 e_3 \\
 e_4 \\
 e_5 \\
 e_6 \\
 z_1 \\
 z_2 \\
 b_1 \\
 b_2 \\
 \alpha
 \end{array}
 \begin{pmatrix}
 1 & S & e_1 & e_2 & e_3 & e_4 & e_5 & e_6 & z_1 & z_2 & b_1 & b_2 & \alpha \\
 -1 & -1 & \pm & \pm & \pm & \pm & \pm & \pm & \pm & \pm & \pm & \pm & \pm \\
 & & -1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\
 & & & \pm & \pm & \pm & \pm & \pm & \pm & \pm & \pm & \pm & \pm \\
 & & & & \pm & \pm & \pm & \pm & \pm & \pm & \pm & \pm & \pm \\
 & & & & & \pm & \pm & \pm & \pm & \pm & \pm & \pm & \pm \\
 & & & & & & \pm & \pm & \pm & \pm & \pm & \pm & \pm \\
 & & & & & & & \pm & \pm & \pm & \pm & \pm & \pm \\
 & & & & & & & & \pm & \pm & \pm & \pm & \pm \\
 & & & & & & & & & \pm & \pm & \pm & \pm \\
 & & & & & & & & & & \pm & \pm & \pm \\
 & & & & & & & & & & & \pm & \pm \\
 & & & & & & & & & & & -1 & \pm \\
 & & & & & & & & & & & & \pm
 \end{pmatrix}$$

A priori 66 independent coefficients $\rightarrow 2^{66}$ distinct vacua

Spinor–vector duality:

Invariance under exchange of $\#(16 + \overline{16}) < - > \#(10)$



Symmetric under exchange of rows and columns

$$E_6 : \quad 27 = 16 + 10 + 1 \quad \overline{27} = \overline{16} + 10 + 1$$

Self-dual: $\#(16 + \overline{16}) = \#(10)$ without E_6 symmetry

Spinor–Vector duality in Orbifolds:

Starting from: $Z_+ = (V_8 - S_8) \left(\sum_{m,n} \Lambda_{m,n} \right)^{\otimes 6} E_8 \times E_8,$

apply $Z_2 \times Z'_2 : g \times g'$

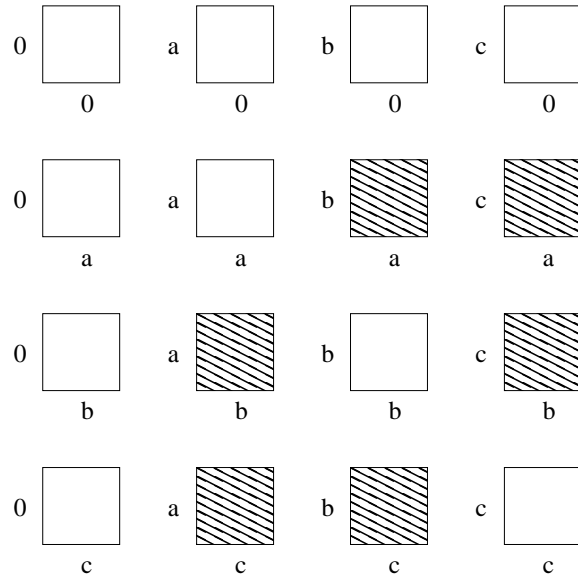
$$g : (0^7, 1|1, 0^7) \rightarrow \text{Wilson line} \rightarrow E_8 \times E_8 \rightarrow SO(16) \times SO(16)$$

$$g' : (x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8, x_9) \longrightarrow (-x_4, -x_5, -x_6, -x_7, +x_8, +x_9)$$

Note: A single space twisting $Z'_2 \Rightarrow N = 4 \rightarrow N = 2$

$$E_7 \rightarrow SO(12) \times SU(2)$$

⇒ Analyze $Z = \left(\frac{Z_+}{Z_g \times Z_{g'}} \right) = \left[\frac{(1+g)(1+g')}{2 \cdot 2} \right] Z_+$



$a = g$; $b = g'$; $c = gg'$

$P.F. = (\square + \varepsilon \text{hatched}) = \Lambda_{m,n} \bullet () + \Lambda_{m,n+1/2} \bullet ()$

$\varepsilon = \pm 1$

massless

massive

• sector b

$$\Lambda_{p,q} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left(\left| \frac{2\eta}{\theta_4} \right|^4 + \left| \frac{2\eta}{\theta_3} \right|^4 \right) [P_\epsilon^+ Q_s \bar{V}_{12} \bar{C}_4 \bar{O}_{16} + P_\epsilon^- Q_s \bar{S}_{12} \bar{O}_4 \bar{O}_{16}] + \frac{1}{2} \left(\left| \frac{2\eta}{\theta_4} \right|^4 - \left| \frac{2\eta}{\theta_3} \right|^4 \right) [P_\epsilon^+ Q_s \bar{O}_{12} \bar{S}_4 \bar{O}_{16}] \right\} + \text{massive}$$

where

$$P_\epsilon^+ = \left(\frac{1 + \epsilon(-1)^m}{2} \right) \Lambda_{m,n} \quad P_\epsilon^- = \left(\frac{1 - \epsilon(-1)^m}{2} \right) \Lambda_{m,n}$$

$$\epsilon = +1 \Rightarrow P_\epsilon^+ = \Lambda_{2m,n} \quad P_\epsilon^- = \Lambda_{2m+1,n}$$

$$\epsilon = -1 \Rightarrow P_\epsilon^+ = \Lambda_{2m+1,n} \quad P_\epsilon^- = \Lambda_{2m,n}$$

and $12 \cdot 2 + 4 \cdot 2 = 32$

Further :

- From the “Land” to the “Swamp” w Groot–Nibellink & Hurtado–Heredia, arXiv:2103.13442, spinor–vector duality on a resolved orbifold. The role of the discrete torsion in the effective field theory limit
- Vafa–Witten 1994, the role of a discrete torsion in the $Z_2 \times Z_2$ orbifold in mirror symmetry
- In similar spirit \rightarrow the imprint of the worldsheet modular properties in the effective field theory limit

Low scale Z' in free fermionic models:

- $\frac{3}{2}U(1)_{B-L} - 2U(1)_R \in SO(10) @ 1TeV$ MPL A6 (1991) 61
(with Nanopoulos)
- But $m_t = m_{\nu_\tau}$ & $1TeV Z' \Rightarrow m_{\nu_\tau} \approx 10MeV$ PLB 245 (1990) 435
- $E_6 \rightarrow SO(10) \times U(1)_A \implies U(1)_A$ is anomalous!
 $\implies U(1)_A \notin \text{low scale } U(1)_{Z'}$
- 1996-2013, Pati, AEF, Guzzi, Mehta, Athanasopoulos, $U(1) \notin E_6$
- On the other hand(AEF, Viraf Mehta, PRD88 (2013) 025006)
 $\sin^2 \theta_W(M_Z), \alpha_s(M_Z) \implies U(1)_{Z'} \in E_6$
- Z' string derived model, (with Rizos) NPB 895 (2015) 233

light Z' heterotic-string model $c \begin{bmatrix} v_i \\ v_j \end{bmatrix} = \exp[i\pi(v_i|v_j)]:$

$$(v_i|v_j) = \begin{matrix} & 1 & S & e_1 & e_2 & e_3 & e_4 & e_5 & e_6 & b_1 & b_2 & z_1 & z_2 & \alpha \\ \begin{matrix} 1 \\ S \\ e_1 \\ e_2 \\ e_3 \\ e_4 \\ e_5 \\ e_6 \\ b_1 \\ b_2 \\ z_1 \\ z_2 \\ \alpha \end{matrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

Observable gauge group: $SO(6) \times SO(4) \times U(1)_{1,2,3}$

$U(1)_\zeta = U(1)_1 + U(1)_2 + U(1)_3$ is anomaly free

sector	field	$SU(4) \times SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R$	$U(1)_1$	$U(1)_2$	$U(1)_3$	$U(1)_\zeta$
$S + b_1$	\bar{F}_{1R}	$(\bar{4}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})$	1/2	0	0	1/2
$S + b_1 + e_3 + e_5$	F_{1R}	$(4, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})$	1/2	0	0	1/2
$S + b_2$	F_{1L}	$(4, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{1})$	0	1/2	0	1/2
$S + b_2 + e_1 + e_2 + e_5$	F_{2L}	$(4, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{1})$	0	1/2	0	1/2
$S + b_2 + e_1$	\bar{F}_{2R}	$(\bar{4}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})$	0	1/2	0	1/2
$S + b_2 + e_2 + e_5$	\bar{F}_{3R}	$(\bar{4}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})$	0	1/2	0	1/2
$S + b_3 + e_1 + e_2$	F_{3L}	$(4, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{1})$	0	0	1/2	1/2
$S + b_3 + e_2$	\bar{F}_{4R}	$(\bar{4}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})$	0	0	1/2	1/2
$S + b_3 + x$	h_1	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{2})$	-1/2	-1/2	0	-1
$S + b_2 + x + e_5$	h_2	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{2})$	-1/2	0	-1/2	-1
$S + b_2 + x + e_1 + e_2$	h_3	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{2})$	-1/2	0	-1/2	-1
$S + b_3 + x + e_1$	D_4	$(\mathbf{6}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})$	-1/2	-1/2	0	-1
	χ_1^+	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})$	1/2	1/2	1	+2
	χ_1^-	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})$	1/2	1/2	-1	0
	$\zeta_a, a = 2, 3$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})$	1/2	-1/2	0	0
	$\bar{\zeta}_a, a = 2, 3$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})$	-1/2	1/2	0	0
$S + b_2 + x + e_1 + e_5$	D_5	$(\mathbf{6}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})$	-1/2	0	-1/2	-1
	χ_2^+	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})$	1/2	1	1/2	+2
	χ_2^-	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})$	1/2	-1	1/2	0
	$\zeta_a, a = 4, 5$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})$	1/2	0	-1/2	0
	$\bar{\zeta}_a, a = 4, 5$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})$	-1/2	0	1/2	0
$S + b_2 + x + e_2$	D_6	$(\mathbf{6}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})$	-1/2	0	-1/2	-1
	χ_3^+	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})$	1/2	1	1/2	+2
	χ_3^-	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})$	1/2	-1	1/2	0
	$\zeta_a, a = 6, 7$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})$	1/2	0	-1/2	0
	$\bar{\zeta}_a, a = 6, 7$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})$	-1/2	0	1/2	0
$S + b_1 + x + e_3$	\bar{D}_6	$(\mathbf{6}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})$	0	1/2	1/2	+1
	$\bar{\chi}_4^+$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})$	-1	-1/2	-1/2	-2
	$\bar{\chi}_4^-$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})$	1	-1/2	-1/2	0
	$\zeta_a, a = 8, 9$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})$	0	1/2	-1/2	0
	$\bar{\zeta}_a, a = 8, 9$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})$	0	-1/2	1/2	0
$S + b_1 + x + e_5$	D_7	$(\mathbf{6}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})$	0	-1/2	-1/2	-1
	χ_5^+	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})$	1	1/2	1/2	+2
	χ_5^-	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})$	-1	1/2	1/2	0
	$\zeta_a, a = 10, 11$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})$	0	1/2	-1/2	0
	$\bar{\zeta}_a, a = 10, 11$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})$	0	-1/2	1/2	0
$S + b_3 + x + e_2 + e_3$	ζ_1	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})$	1/2	-1/2	0	0
	$\bar{\zeta}_1$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})$	-1/2	1/2	0	0
$S + b_1 + x + e_3 + e_4 + e_6$	ϕ_1	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})$	0	1/2	1/2	+1
	$\bar{\phi}_1$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})$	0	-1/2	-1/2	-1
$S + b_1 + x + e_4 + e_5 + e_6$	ϕ_2	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})$	0	1/2	1/2	+1
	$\bar{\phi}_2$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})$	0	-1/2	-1/2	-1

Table 1: Observable twisted matter spectrum and $SU(4) \times SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \times U(1)^3$ quantum numbers.

Z' model at low scales

Heavy Higgs $\langle \mathcal{N} \rangle \sim M_{\text{String}} \rightarrow$ high seesaw \rightarrow

Field	$SU(3)_C$	$\times SU(2)_L$	$U(1)_Y$	$U(1)_{Z'}$
Q_L^i	3	2	$+\frac{1}{6}$	$-\frac{2}{5}$
u_L^i	$\bar{3}$	1	$-\frac{2}{3}$	$-\frac{2}{5}$
d_L^i	$\bar{3}$	1	$+\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{4}{5}$
e_L^i	1	1	+1	$-\frac{2}{5}$
L_L^i	1	2	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{4}{5}$
D^i	3	1	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$+\frac{4}{5}$
\bar{D}^i	$\bar{3}$	1	$+\frac{1}{3}$	$+\frac{6}{5}$
H^i	1	2	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$+\frac{6}{5}$
\bar{H}^i	1	2	$+\frac{1}{2}$	$+\frac{4}{5}$
S^i	1	1	0	-2
h	1	2	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{4}{5}$
\bar{h}	1	2	$+\frac{1}{2}$	$+\frac{4}{5}$
ϕ	1	1	0	-1
$\bar{\phi}$	1	1	0	+1
ζ^i	1	1	0	0

Additional matter states at $U(1)_{Z'}$ breaking scale

NON-SUSY String Phenomenology:

Starting with: $Z_{10d}^+ = (V_8 - S_8) (\bar{O}_{16} + \bar{S}_{16}) (\bar{O}_{16} + \bar{S}_{16})$,
using the level-one $SO(2n)$ characters

$$O_{2n} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\theta_3^n}{\eta^n} + \frac{\theta_4^n}{\eta^n} \right), \quad V_{2n} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\theta_3^n}{\eta^n} - \frac{\theta_4^n}{\eta^n} \right),$$
$$S_{2n} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\theta_2^n}{\eta^n} + i^{-n} \frac{\theta_1^n}{\eta^n} \right), \quad C_{2n} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\theta_2^n}{\eta^n} - i^{-n} \frac{\theta_1^n}{\eta^n} \right).$$

where

$$\theta_3 \equiv Z_f \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \theta_4 \equiv Z_f \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \theta_2 \equiv Z_f \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \theta_1 \equiv Z_f \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Apply $g = (-1)^{F+F_{z_1}+F_{z_2}}$

$$Z_{10d}^- = [V_8 (\bar{O}_{16} \bar{O}_{16} + \bar{S}_{16} \bar{S}_{16}) - S_8 (\bar{O}_{16} \bar{S}_{16} + \bar{S}_{16} \bar{O}_{16}) \\ + \underline{O_8 (\bar{C}_{16} \bar{V}_{16} + \bar{V}_{16} \bar{C}_{16})} - C_8 (\bar{C}_{16} \bar{C}_{16} + \bar{V}_{16} \bar{V}_{16})].$$

In fermionic language: $\{ \mathbf{1} , z_1 , z_2 \}$

where $z_1 = \{ \bar{\psi}^{1, \dots, 5}, \bar{\eta}^{1, 2, 3} \}$; $z_2 = \{ \bar{\phi}^{1, \dots, 8} \} \Rightarrow S = \mathbf{1} + z_1 + z_2$

$c \begin{pmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \end{pmatrix} = +1 \Rightarrow E_8 \times E_8$; $c \begin{pmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \end{pmatrix} = -1 \Rightarrow SO(16) \times SO(16)$

non-SUSY string phenomenology

Alternatively: Apply $g = (-1)^{F+Fz_1}$

$$Z_{10d}^- = (V_8 \bar{O}_{16} - S_8 \bar{S}_{16} + \underline{O_8 \bar{V}_{16}} - C_8 \bar{C}_{16}) (\bar{O}_{16} + \bar{S}_{16}),$$

$O_8 \bar{V}_{16} \bar{O}_{16} \Rightarrow$ tachyon

In fermionic language: $\{ \mathbf{1} , z_2 \} \Rightarrow$ No S

Tachyon free models: $S \longleftrightarrow \tilde{S}$ -map

Modified NAHE \longleftrightarrow $\overline{\text{NAHE}}$

	ψ^μ	χ^{12}	χ^{34}	χ^{56}	$y^{3,\dots,6}$	$\bar{y}^{3,\dots,6}$	$y^{1,2}, \omega^{5,6}$	$\bar{y}^{1,2}, \bar{\omega}^{5,6}$	$\omega^{1,\dots,4}$	$\bar{\omega}^{1,\dots,4}$	$\bar{\psi}^{1,\dots,5}$	$\bar{\eta}^1$	$\bar{\eta}^2$	$\bar{\eta}^3$	$\bar{\phi}^{1,\dots,8}$
1	1	1	1	1	1, ..., 1	1, ..., 1	1, ..., 1	1, ..., 1	1, ..., 1	1, ..., 1	1, ..., 1	1	1	1	1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1
\tilde{S}	1	1	1	1	0, ..., 0	0, ..., 0	0, ..., 0	0, ..., 0	0, ..., 0	0, ..., 0	0, ..., 0	0	0	0	1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0
b_1	1	1	0	0	1, ..., 1	1, ..., 1	0, ..., 0	0, ..., 0	0, ..., 0	0, ..., 0	1, ..., 1	1	0	0	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0
b_2	1	0	1	0	0, ..., 0	0, ..., 0	1, ..., 1	1, ..., 1	0, ..., 0	0, ..., 0	1, ..., 1	0	1	0	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0
b_3	1	0	0	1	0, ..., 0	0, ..., 0	0, ..., 0	0, ..., 0	1, ..., 1	1, ..., 1	1, ..., 1	0	0	1	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0

Beyond the $\overline{\text{NAHE}}$ -set

	ψ^μ	χ^{12}	χ^{34}	χ^{56}	$y^3 y^6$	$y^4 \bar{y}^4$	$y^5 \bar{y}^5$	$\bar{y}^3 \bar{y}^6$	$y^1 \omega^5$	$y^2 \bar{y}^2$	$\omega^6 \bar{\omega}^6$	$\bar{y}^1 \bar{\omega}^5$	$\omega^2 \omega^4$	$\omega^1 \bar{\omega}^1$	$\omega^3 \bar{\omega}^3$	$\bar{\omega}^2 \bar{\omega}^4$	$\bar{\psi}^{1,\dots,5}$	$\bar{\eta}^1$	$\bar{\eta}^2$	$\bar{\eta}^3$	$\bar{\phi}$
α	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1 1 1 0 0	1	0	0	0 0 0
β	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1 1 1 0 0	0	1	0	1 1 0
γ	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$

Up to the $S \longleftrightarrow \tilde{S}$ -map

Same model as published with

with Cleaver, Manno and Timirgazi in PRD78 (2008) 046009

Stable non-SUSY heterotic-string vacuum?

Toward Classification of tachyon free models

Basis vectors:

$$1 = \{\psi^\mu, \chi^{1,\dots,6}, y^{1,\dots,6}, \omega^{1,\dots,6} \mid \bar{y}^{1,\dots,6}, \bar{\omega}^{1,\dots,6}, \bar{\eta}^{1,2,3}, \bar{\psi}^{1,\dots,5}, \bar{\phi}^{1,\dots,8}\}$$

$$\tilde{S} = \{\psi^\mu, \chi^{1,\dots,6} \mid \bar{\phi}^{3,\dots,6}\},$$

$$z_1 = \{\bar{\phi}^{1,\dots,4}\},$$

$$z_2 = \{\bar{\phi}^{5,\dots,8}\},$$

$$e_i = \{y^i, \omega^i \mid \bar{y}^i, \bar{\omega}^i\}, \quad i = 1, \dots, 6, \quad N = 4 \text{ Vacua}$$

$$b_1 = \{\chi^{34}, \chi^{56}, y^{34}, y^{56} \mid \bar{y}^{34}, \bar{y}^{56}, \bar{\eta}^1, \bar{\psi}^{1,\dots,5}\}, \quad N = 4 \rightarrow N = 2$$

$$b_2 = \{\chi^{12}, \chi^{56}, y^{12}, y^{56} \mid \bar{y}^{12}, \bar{y}^{56}, \bar{\eta}^2, \bar{\psi}^{1,\dots,5}\}, \quad N = 2 \rightarrow N = 1$$

with Viktor Matyas and Ben Percival, NPB 961 (2020) 115231; 2011.04113

Partition functions and the cosmological constant

Full Partition Function for Free Fermionic models:

$$Z_{T_oT} = \int_{\mathcal{F}} \frac{d^2\tau}{\tau_2^2} Z_B Z_F \equiv \Lambda$$

Integral over the inequivalent tori

• Fermionic contribution:

$$Z_F = \sum_{Sp.Str.} c \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \end{pmatrix} \prod_f Z \begin{bmatrix} \alpha(f) \\ \beta(f) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Z \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \sqrt{\frac{\theta_1}{\eta}}, \quad Z \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \sqrt{\frac{\theta_2}{\eta}}, \quad Z \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \sqrt{\frac{\theta_3}{\eta}}, \quad Z \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \sqrt{\frac{\theta_4}{\eta}},$$

• Bosonic : $Z_B = \frac{1}{\tau_2 \eta^2 \bar{\eta}^2}$ from spacetime Bosons.

Evaluated using $q \equiv e^{2\pi i\tau}$ expansion

$$Z = \sum_{n,m} a_{mn} \int_{\mathcal{F}} \frac{d^2\tau}{\tau_2^3} q^m \bar{q}^n \quad \begin{cases} d\tau_1 & \longrightarrow \textit{analytic} \\ d\tau_2 & \longrightarrow \textit{numeric} \end{cases}$$

q – expansion of Z

$$I_{mn} = \begin{cases} \infty & \text{if } m+n < 0 \wedge m-n \notin \mathbb{Z} \setminus \{0\} \\ \text{Finite} & \text{Otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

- On-Shell Tachyons cause divergence
- Off-Shell Tachyons allowed (necessary)

Modular invariance $\longrightarrow m - n \in \mathbb{Z}$.

Allowed states

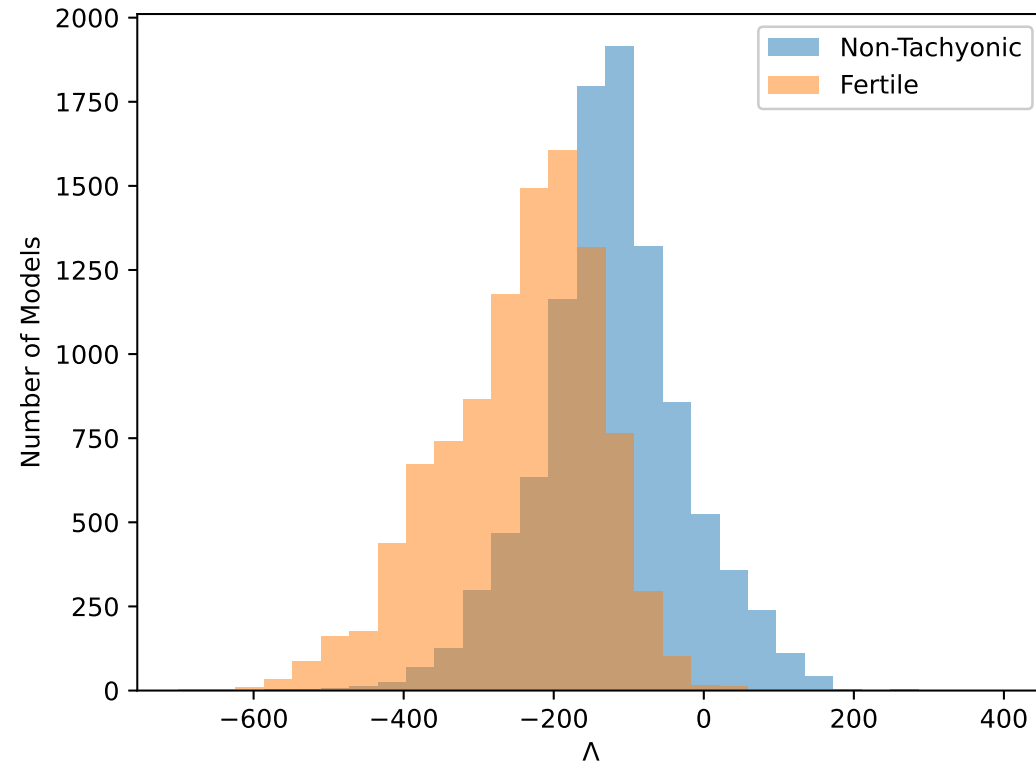
$$a_{mn} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & a_{-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}} & 0 & 0 & 0 & a_{-\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & a_{-\frac{1}{4}-\frac{1}{4}} & 0 & 0 & 0 & a_{-\frac{1}{4}\frac{3}{4}} & 0 & 0 \\ a_{0-1} & 0 & 0 & 0 & a_{00} & 0 & 0 & 0 & a_{01} & 0 \\ 0 & a_{\frac{1}{4}-\frac{3}{4}} & 0 & 0 & 0 & a_{\frac{1}{4}\frac{3}{4}} & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & a_{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}} & 0 & 0 & 0 & a_{\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & a_{\frac{3}{4}-\frac{1}{4}} & 0 & 0 & 0 & a_{\frac{3}{4}\frac{1}{4}} & 0 & 0 \\ a_{1-1} & 0 & 0 & 0 & a_{10} & 0 & 0 & 0 & a_{11} & 0 \\ 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots \end{pmatrix}$$

Coefficients $a_{mn} = N_b - N_f$ at specific mass level.

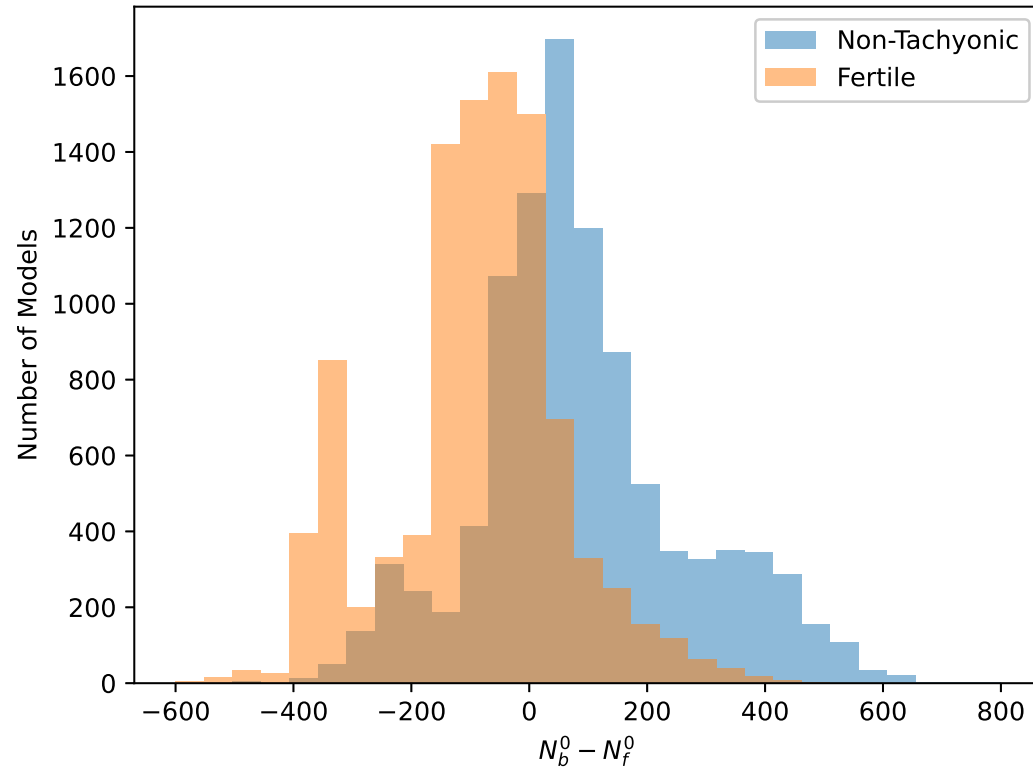
For SUSY Theories $a_{mn} = 0 \forall m, n$

Some interesting results

Distribution of Λ



Distribution of a_{00}



Conclusions

- DATA \longrightarrow UNIFICATION
- STRINGS THEORY \longrightarrow GAUGE & GRAVITY UNIFICATION
- STRINGS PHENOMENOLOGY \longrightarrow AT ITS INFANCY
- Moduli spaces of (2,0) string compactifications
 \longrightarrow from the “land” to the “swamp”
- String derived Z' at LHCb
- Non-SUSY string phenomenology
- String Phenomenology \longrightarrow Physics of the third millennium
e.g. Aristarchus to Copernicus